



# Carbon Management Program

**Presented to:**

Georgia Institute of Technology

GT Clean Energy Speakers Series

Atlanta, GA

October 27, 2010

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Southern States Energy Board



# What is Carbon Capture & Sequestration?

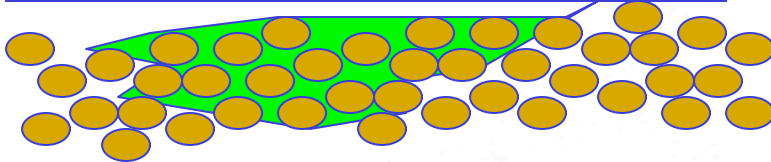


- Carbon sequestration is the capture and storage of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere.
- Greenhouse gases can be captured at the point of emission, or they can be removed from the air.
- Captured gases can be:
  - stored, or *sequestered*, in underground reservoirs,
  - dissolved in deep oceans,
  - converted to rock-like solid materials, or
  - absorbed by trees, grasses, soils, or algae.

*(National Energy Technology Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy)*



# Most Suitable Geologic Locations



Identify a porous and permeable rock volume in the subsurface

...That is below underground sources of drinking water

...and isolated from them and from escape to the atmosphere by one or more seals.

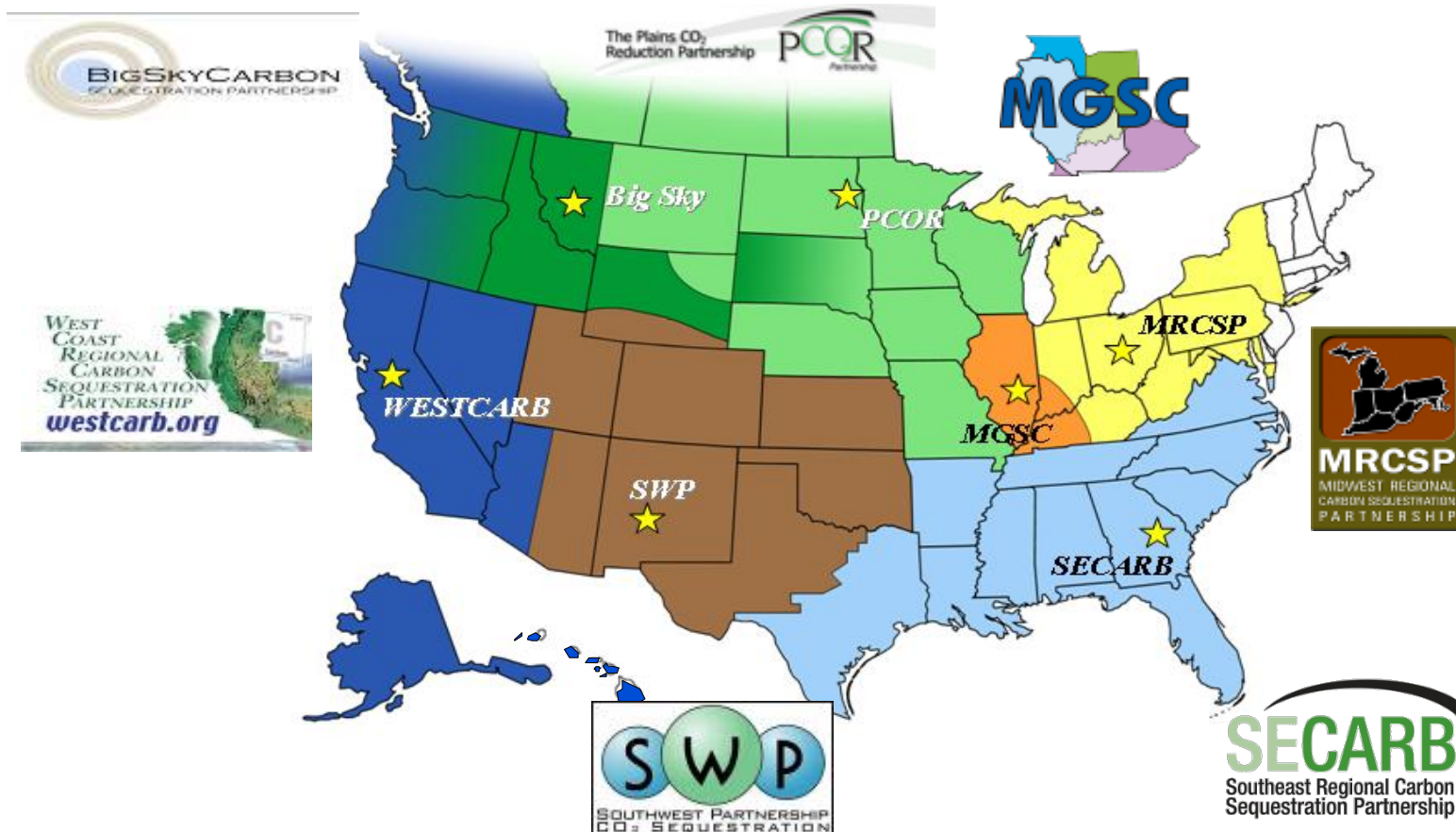
Collect data on areal extent, thickness, CO<sub>2</sub> density, porosity, and permeability that permit simple estimates of storage capacity for CO<sub>2</sub>.

If preceding steps are favorable, proceed to additional steps, including matching to sources, estimating cost, permanence, and risk/uncertainty.

# Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships

*“Developing the Infrastructure for Wide Scale Deployment”*

**7 Partnerships, 500+ distinct organizations, 43 States, 4 Canadian Provinces**





# Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships

	California Energy Commission <a href="http://www.westcarb.org/">http://www.westcarb.org/</a>
	New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology <a href="http://www.southwestcarbonpartnership.org/">http://www.southwestcarbonpartnership.org/</a>
	Montana State University <a href="http://www.bigskyco2.org/">http://www.bigskyco2.org/</a>
	University of North Dakota, Energy & Environmental Research Center <a href="http://www.undeerc.org/pcor/">http://www.undeerc.org/pcor/</a>
	University of Illinois, Illinois State Geological Survey <a href="http://www.sequestration.org/">http://www.sequestration.org/</a>
	Battelle Memorial Institute <a href="http://www.mrcsp.org/">http://www.mrcsp.org/</a>
	Southern States Energy Board <a href="http://www.secarbon.org/">http://www.secarbon.org/</a>

## Characterization – Phase I

- 24 months (2003-2005)
- 7 Partnerships (41 states)
- \$16M DOE funds

## Validation – Phase II

- 4 years (2005 - 2010)
- Field validation tests
  - Over 20 Geologic
  - 11 Terrestrial
- \$112M DOE funds
- \$43M cost share

## Deployment - Phase III

- 10 years (2007-2017)
- Seven large volume injection tests
- Over \$700M DOE and cost share

# CCS Best Practice Manuals

## *Critical Requirement For Significant Wide Scale Deployment -Capturing Lessons Learned*

Best Practices Manual	Version 1 (Phase II)	Version 2 (Phase III)	Final Guidelines (Post Injection)
Monitoring, Verification and Accounting	2009	2017	2020
Site Characterization	2010	2016	2020
Simulation and Risk Assessment	2010	2017	2020
Well Construction and Closure	2010	2017	2020
Regulatory Compliance	2010	2016	2020
Public Outreach and Education	2009	2016	2020
Terrestrial	2010	<b>2016 – Post MVA Phase III</b>	

The logo for SECARB features the word "SECARB" in a bold, green, sans-serif font. A large, white, stylized letter "C" is positioned to the left of the text. A thick, black, curved line arches over the text, resembling a swoosh or a stylized "S".

# SECARB

**Southeast Regional Carbon  
Sequestration Partnership**



# Acknowledgements

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- This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory.
- Cost share and research support provided by SECARB/SSEB Carbon Management Partners

# SECARB Cost-sharing Partners



- Advanced Resources International
- Alpha Natural Resources
- Amvest Gas Resources, Inc.
- AMVEST Oil & Gas
- Arch Coal
- August Systems, Inc.
- Bright Energy, Inc.
- CDX Gas, LLC
- Consol Energy
- Dart Energy Corporation
- Dart Oil & Gas
- Denbury Resources, Inc.
- Dominion
- Eastern Coal Council
- **Electric Power Research Institute**
- Equitable Production Company
- F.D. Robertson
- **Geological Survey of Alabama**
- GeoMet
- Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission
- Kentucky Energy & Environment Cabinet,
- Division of Energy Development and Independence
- Marshall Miller & Associates
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- McJunkin Appalachian Oil Field Supply Company
- Mississippi State University (Institute for Clean Energy Technology)
- Natural Resource Partners
- PennVirginia Operating Company LLC
- PennVirginia Resources
- Petron Resources
- Piney Land Company
- Pocahontas Land Corporation
- Praxair
- RMB Earth Science Consultants, Ltd.
- Schlumberger
- Smith Energy
- Southern Company
- **Southern States Energy Board (Lead)**
- TECO Coal Corporation
- University of Alabama
- University of Kentucky (Kentucky Geological Survey)
- **University of Texas, Bureau of Economic Geology**
- **Virginia Tech, Virginia Center for Coal and Energy Research**
- West Virginia University

Green text indicates local field test site team lead

# SECARB Program

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## **Phase I – Regional Characterization and Selection of Most Promising Field Demonstrations (2003-2005)**

- General Characterization of Regional Geologic and Terrestrial Sequestration Options
- Nomination of 4 Phase II Small-Scale Geologic Sequestration Projects

## **Phase II – Small-Scale CO<sub>2</sub> Injection Demonstrations (2005-2010)**

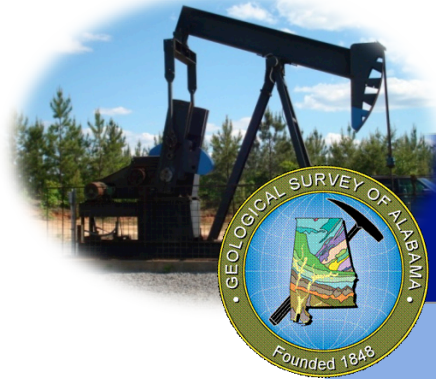
- Continued Characterization of Regional Geology
- Two Coal Seam Projects
- Two Saline Tests

## **Phase III - Large-Scale CO<sub>2</sub> Injections (2007-2017)**

- “Early” Test – monitoring large volume CO<sub>2</sub> injection
- “Anthropogenic” Test – integrated CO<sub>2</sub> capture, transportation and geologic storage



# SECARB Phase II



**Coal Seam Project**  
Host Company: El Paso E&P  
near Tuscaloosa, Alabama



**VirginiaTech**  
*Invent the Future*

**Coal Seam Project**  
Host Company: CNX Gas  
Russell County, Virginia

**Characterization for  
Large-Volume CO<sub>2</sub>  
Storage Options**

**MARSHALL MILLER  
& ASSOCIATES**

**Stacked Storage Project**  
Cranfield Test Site  
Host Company: Denbury Resources, Inc.  
near Natchez, Mississippi



**Gulf  
Coast  
Carbon  
Center**

**Mississippi Test Site**  
Mississippi Power's Plant Daniel  
Escatawpa, Mississippi

**EPRI** | ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE





# SECARB Phase II – Virginia



Coal Seam Project - Central Appalachia  
Russell County, VA  
1,000 tons (January-February 2009)



Well Drilling & Cementing Surface Casing



CO<sub>2</sub> Injection Operations



Open House During Injection  
Operations, February 11, 2009

# Large Volume Storage Options for Appalachia

- Characterization of potential large-volume test sites in Central Appalachia for coal seam sequestration and enhanced coalbed methane recovery.
- Design considerations for measurement, monitoring and verification program and site closure.
- Down selection of the most promising test site in Central Appalachia.
- Implementation of public outreach and education.

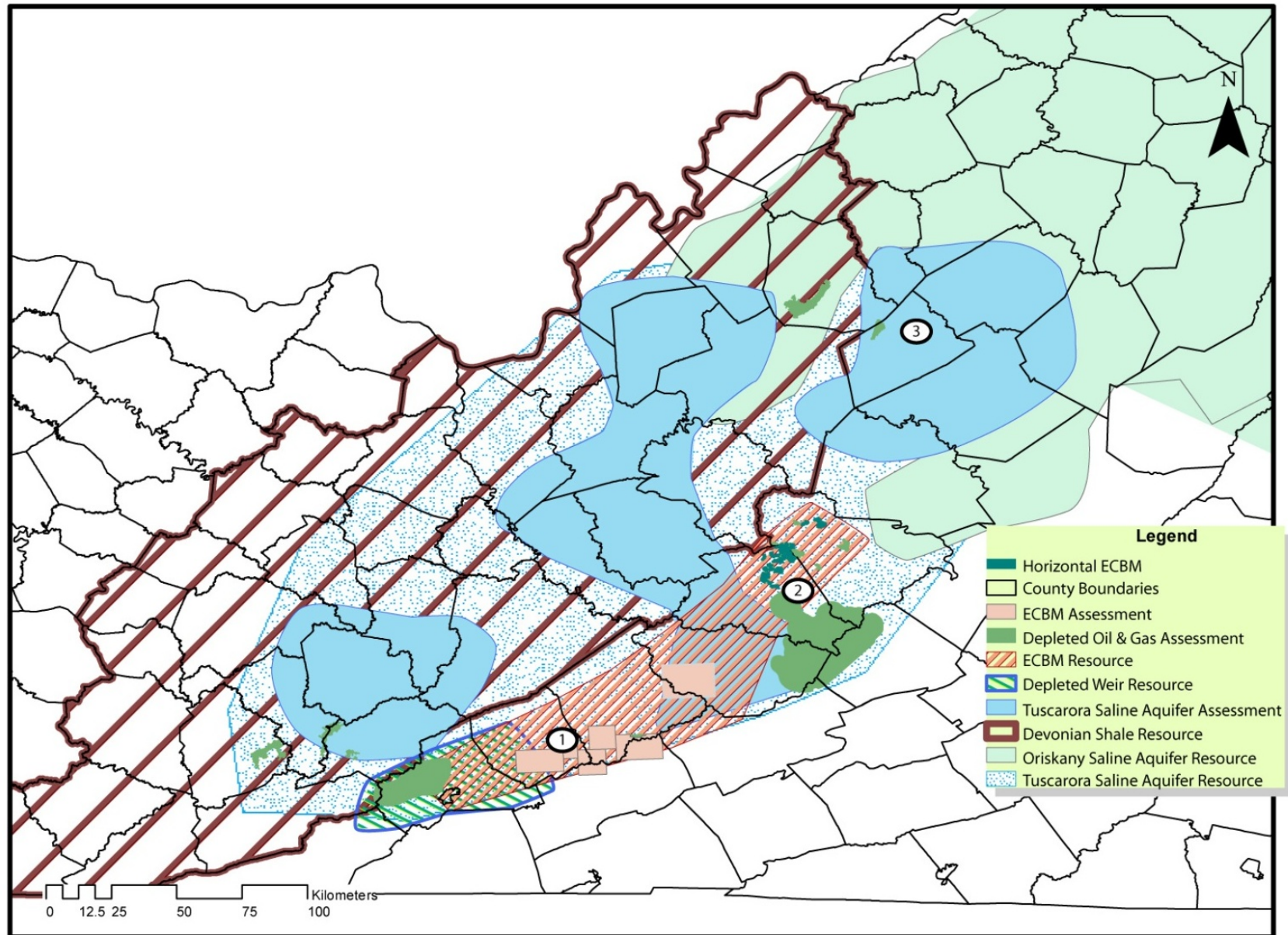


## Research Partners:

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| ❖ Marshall Miller and Associates, Inc.                                 | ❖ Advanced Resources International |
| ❖ Virginia Center for Coal and Energy Research – Virginia Tech (VCCER) | ❖ CONSOL Energy                    |
| ❖ Geological Survey of Alabama   | ❖ West Virginia University         |
|  | ❖ Kentucky Geological Survey       |



# Prospective Sites and Geologic Options



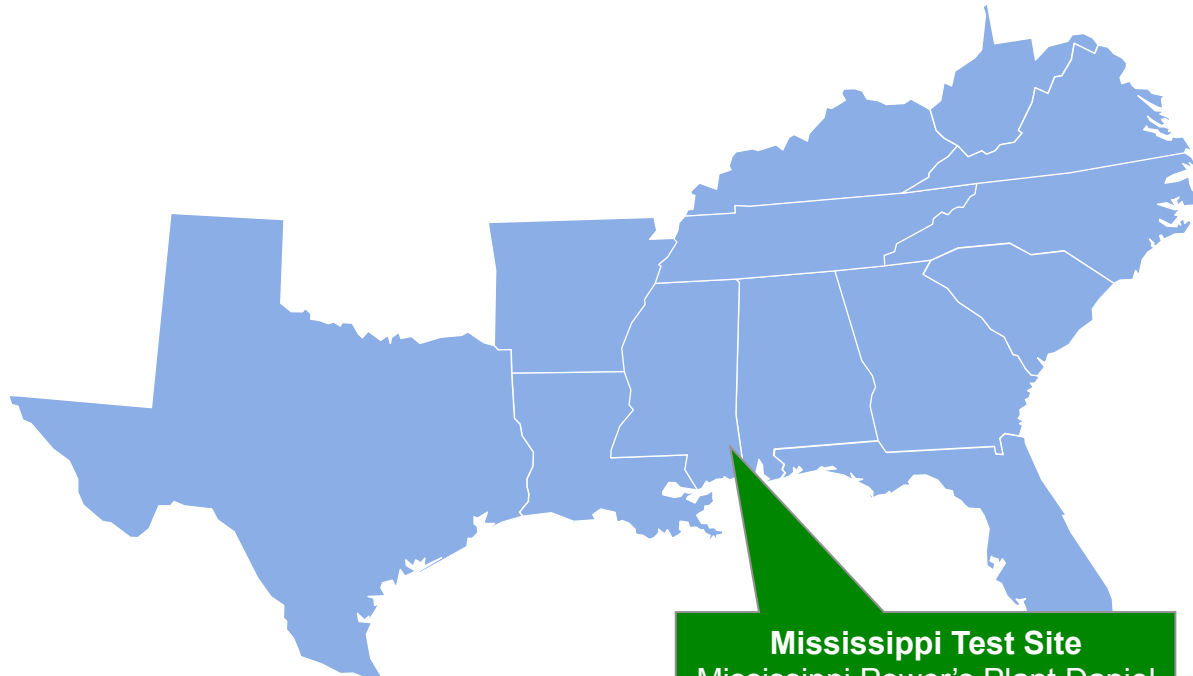
# Findings: Coal Seam Field Tests

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- Storage in deep, thin coal seams is a viable option for the Appalachian region
- CO<sub>2</sub> readily adsorbs to coal and displaces methane
- Using CO<sub>2</sub> for enhanced coalbed methane production is technically feasible but economics must improve
- Reliable monitoring, measurement and verification tools have been demonstrated for coal seam storage

# SECARB Phase II Saline Project



**Mississippi Test Site**  
Mississippi Power's Plant Daniel  
Escatawpa, Mississippi

**EPRI** | ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE





# SECARB CO2 Injection Site Design

## Mississippi Power's Plant Victor J. Daniel

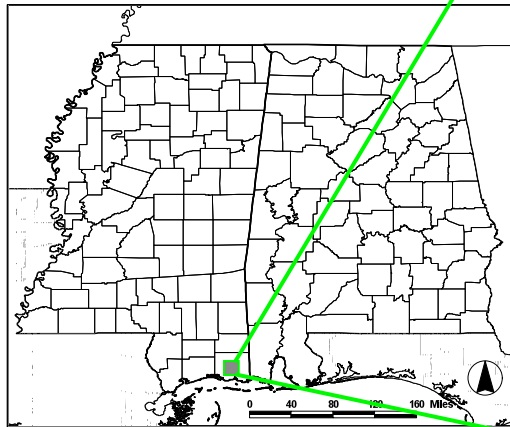


Image Source: Google Earth



# Plant Daniel (Mississippi Power Co)



CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Tanks



Plant Daniel Open House During  
Injection Operations, October 15, 2008





# SECARB Phase III

**EPR2** | ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE



## Anthropogenic Test

Capture: Alabama Power Plant Barry,  
Bucks, Alabama

Transportation: Denbury Resources

Geo Storage: Denbury's Citronelle Field,  
Citronelle, Alabama



## Early Test

Denbury Resources' Cranfield Field  
Near Natchez, Mississippi



# SECARB Phase III

**SECARB Early Test was recognized by DOE for furthering CCS technology and meeting G-8 goals for deployment of 20 similar projects by 2020. The Early Test is the fifth project worldwide to reach the CO<sub>2</sub> injection volume of one million tonnes and the first in the U.S.**

*- (DOE Techline, 11/05/2009)*

## Early Test

Denbury Resources' Cranfield Field  
Near Natchez, Mississippi



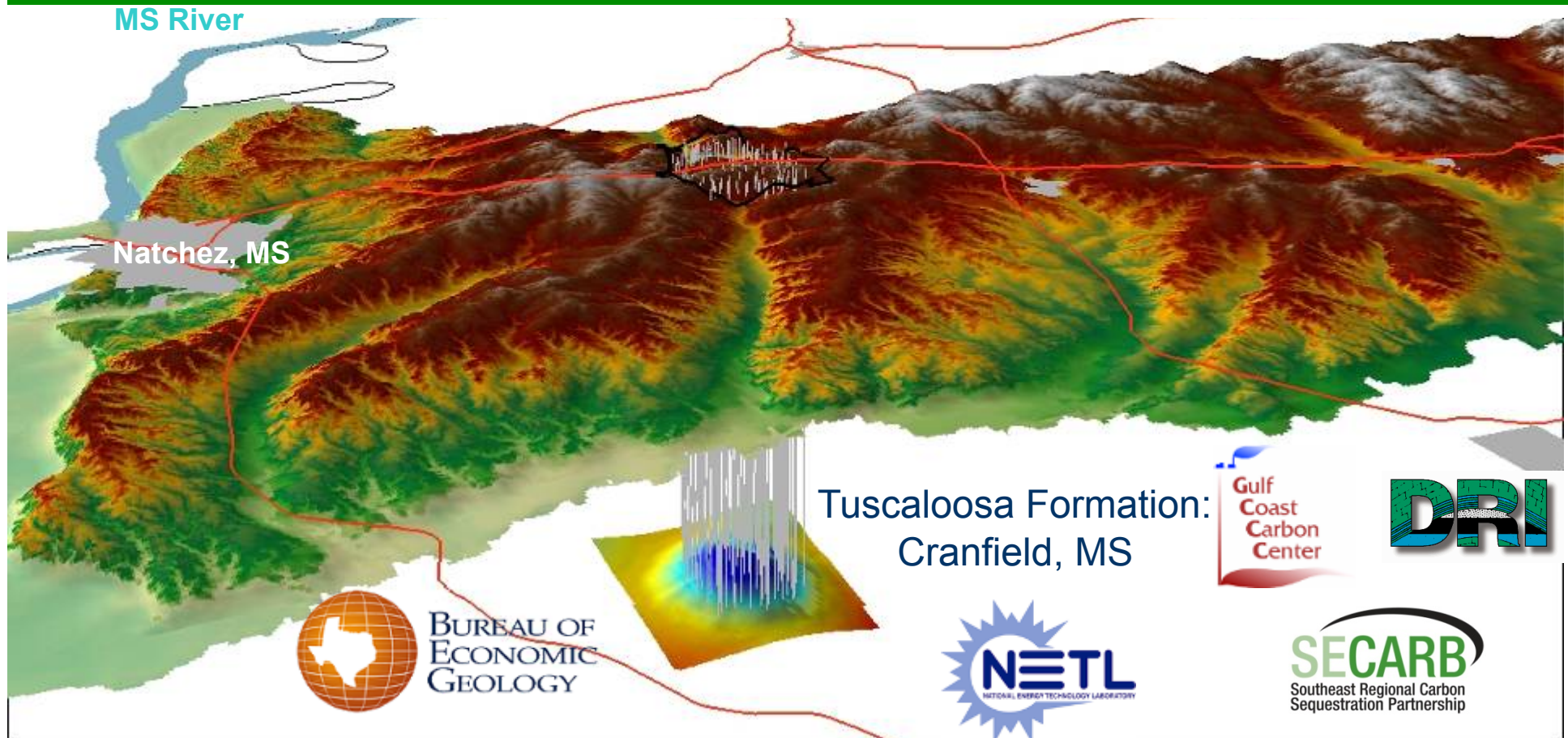
# SECARB Early Large Volume Injection Tests

**Cranfield Unit operated by Denbury Resources Inc**

Depth >10,300 ft

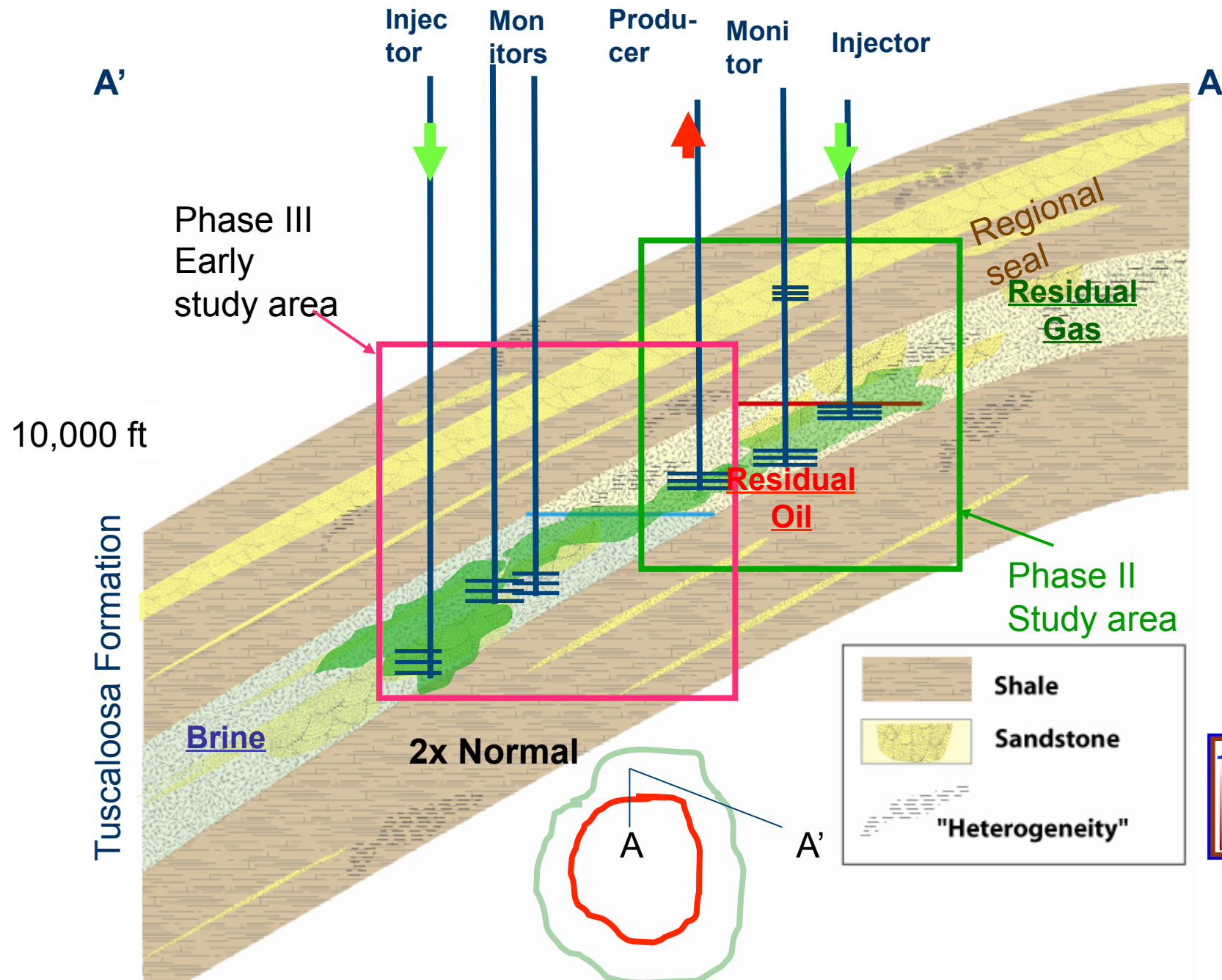
Injection Zone – lower Tuscaloosa Formation

Injection rate >1 Million tonnes per year





# Cranfield Geometric Overview



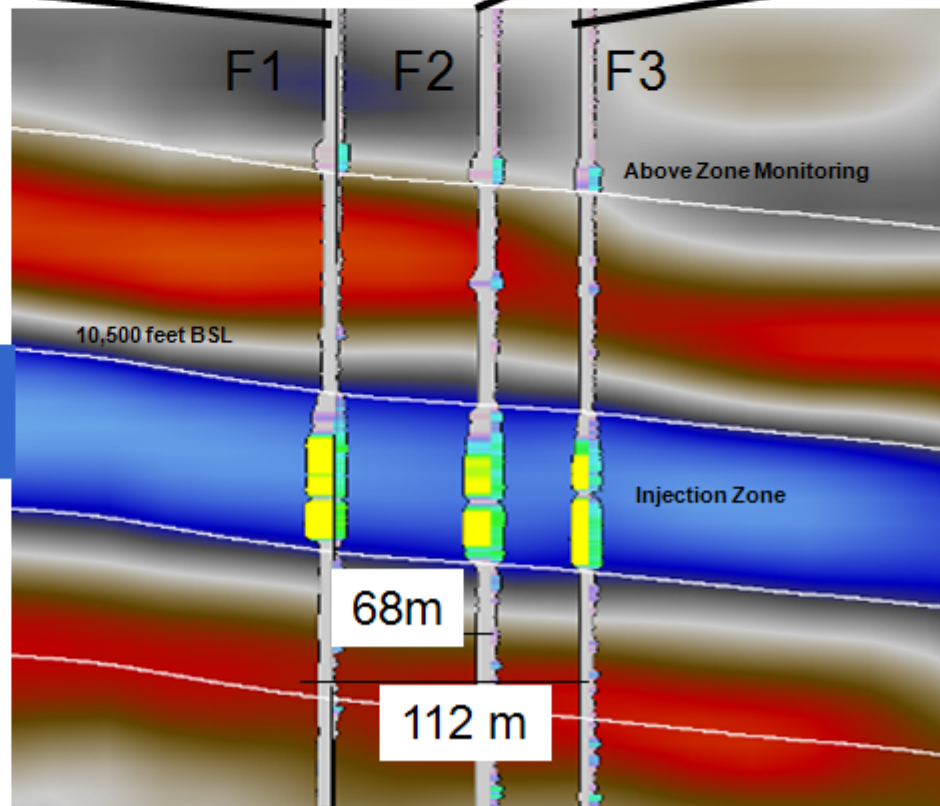
# Cranfield Early Test Monitoring: Detailed Area of Study



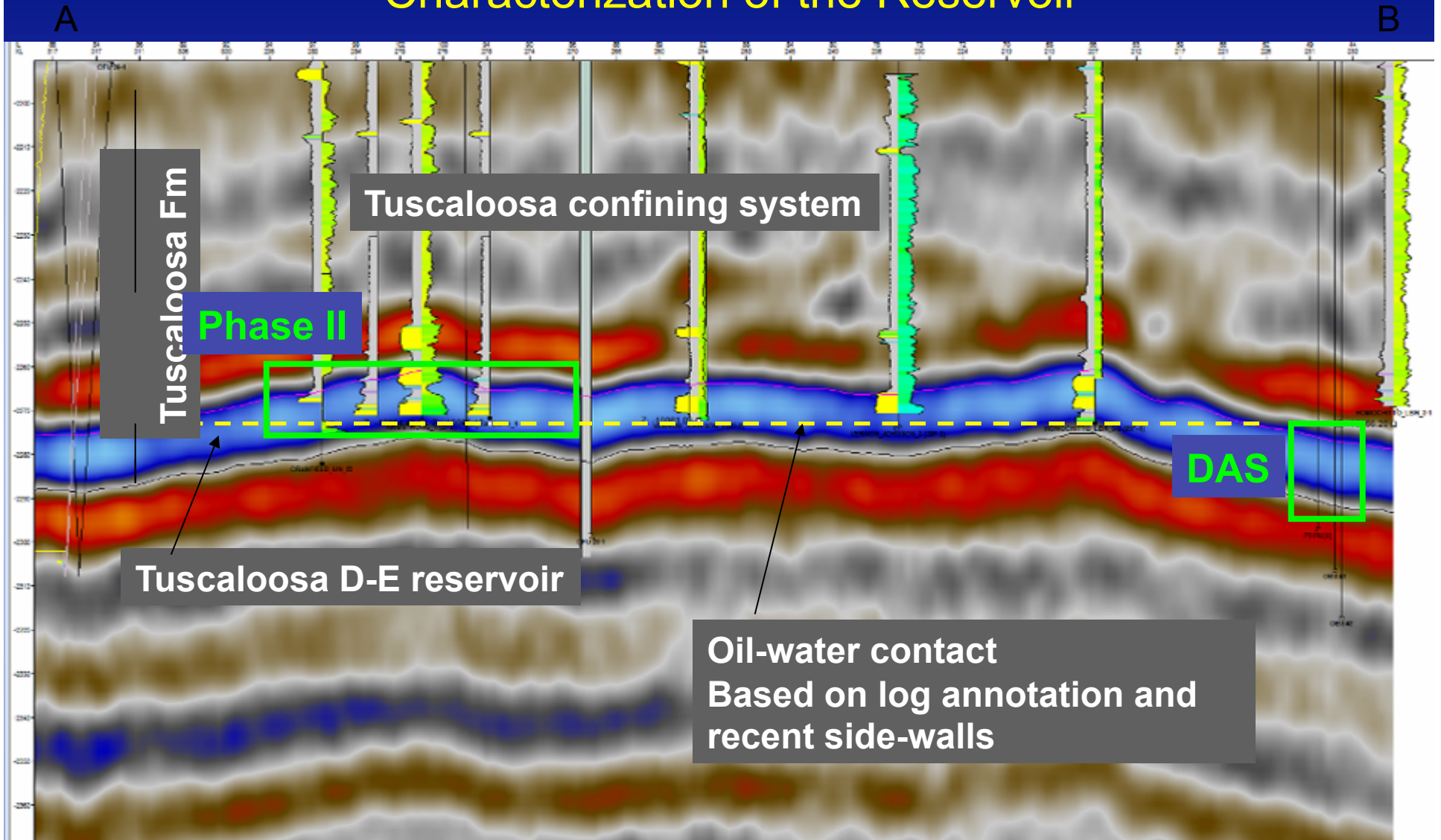
Closely spaced well array to examine flow in complex reservoir

*Confining system*

*Lower Tuscaloosa injection zone*



# Characterization of the Reservoir

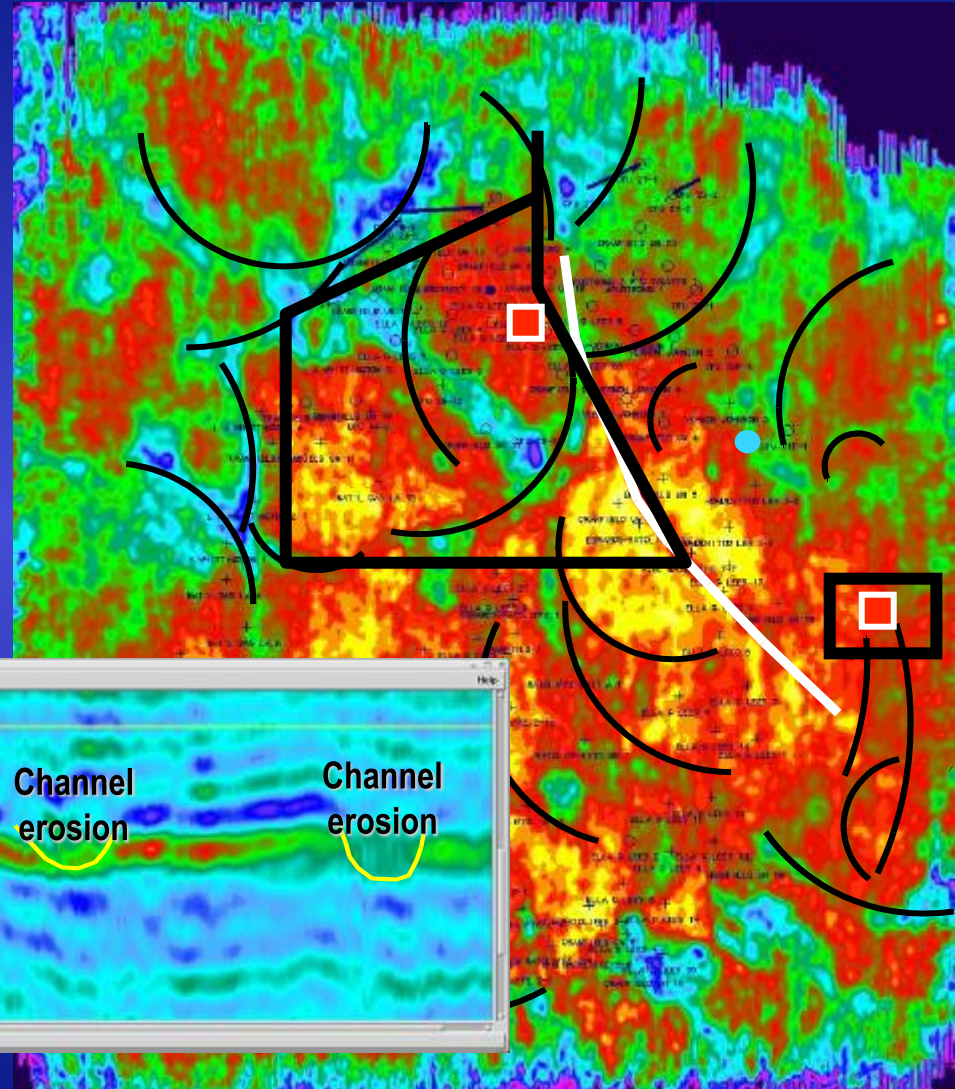
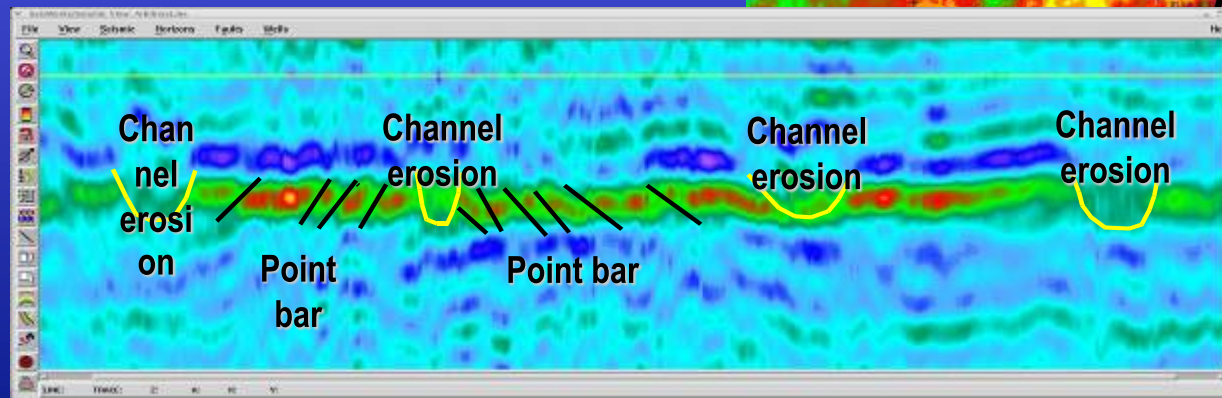


3D Denbury - interpretation Tip Meckel BEG



# Reservoir heterogeneity from surface seismic

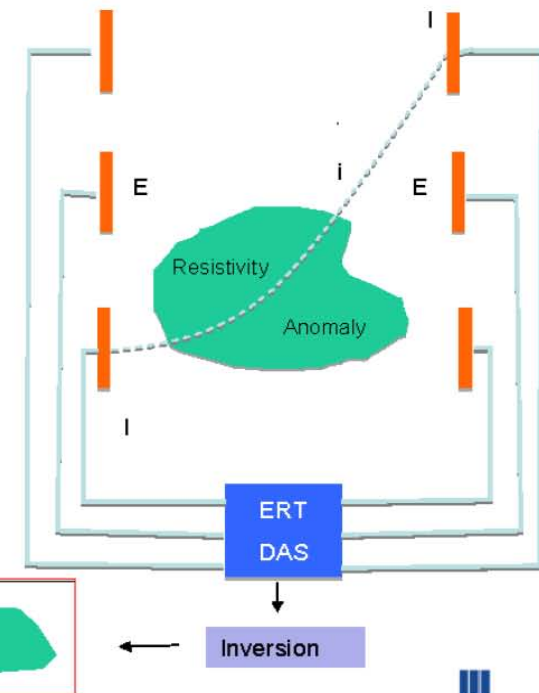
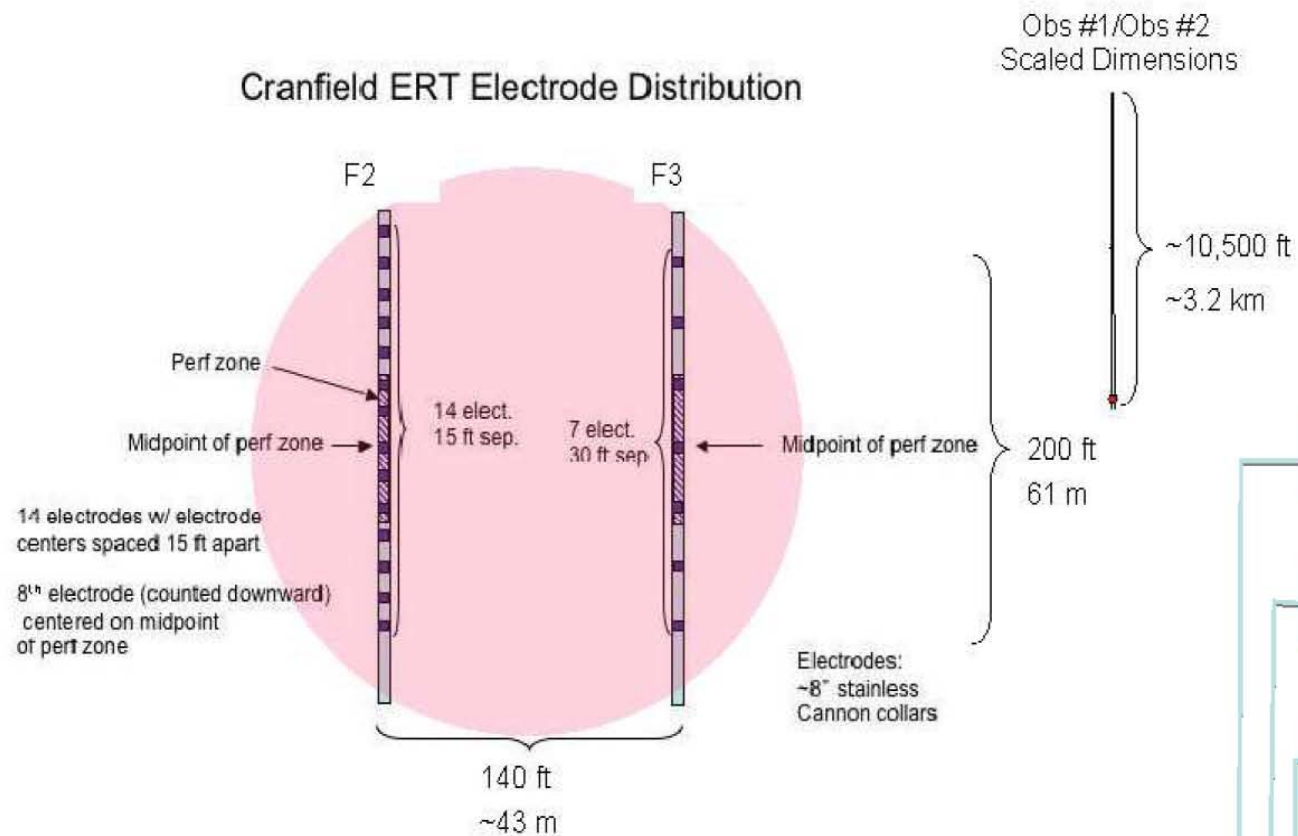
- Stratal slicing for facies
- 90-degree phase
- AVF for thickness/fluid
- AVO for fluid/OWC



Denbury 3-D survey interpretation Hongliu Zeng, BEG

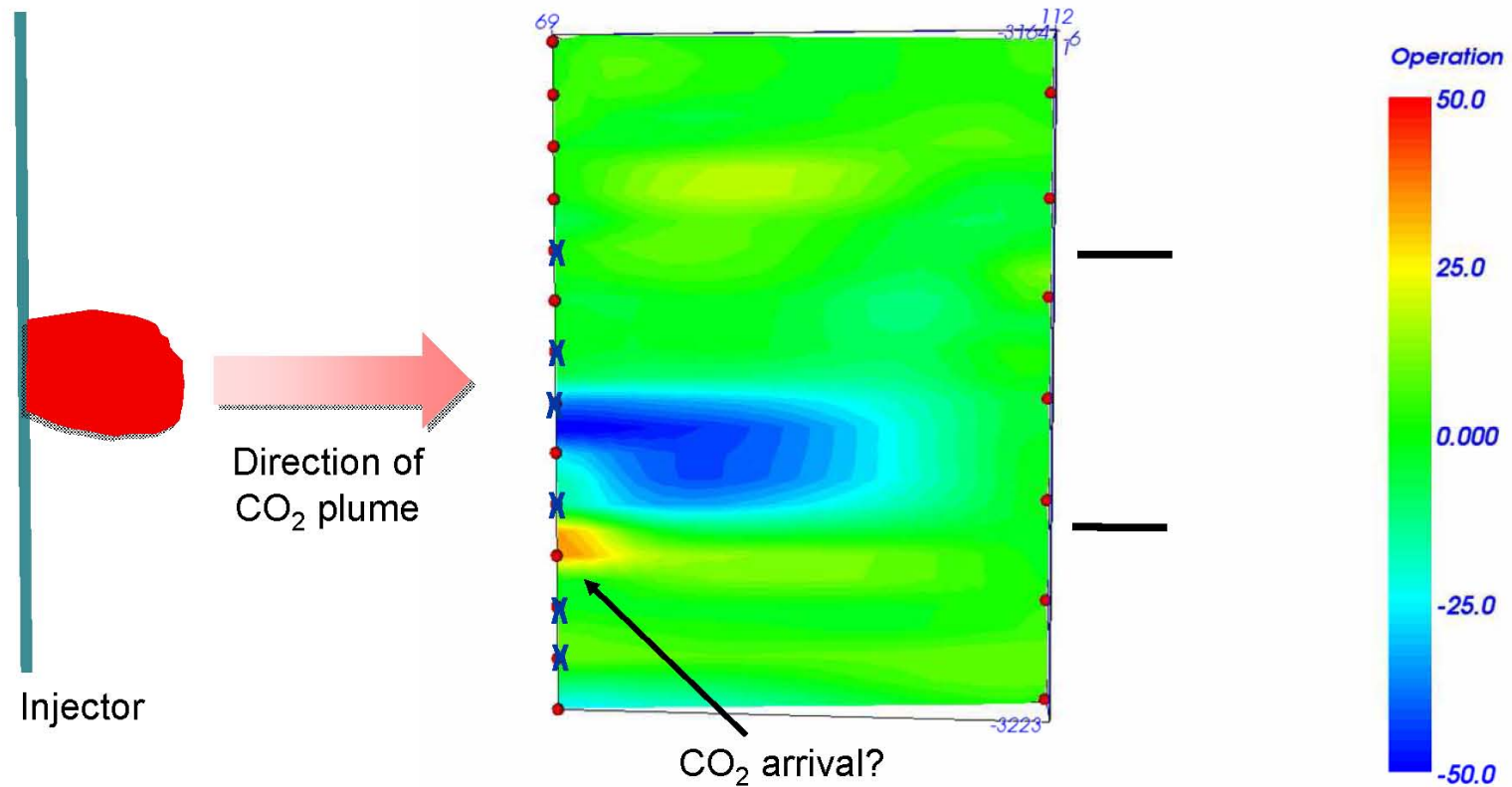


# Crosswell ERT (Electric Resistance Tomography)

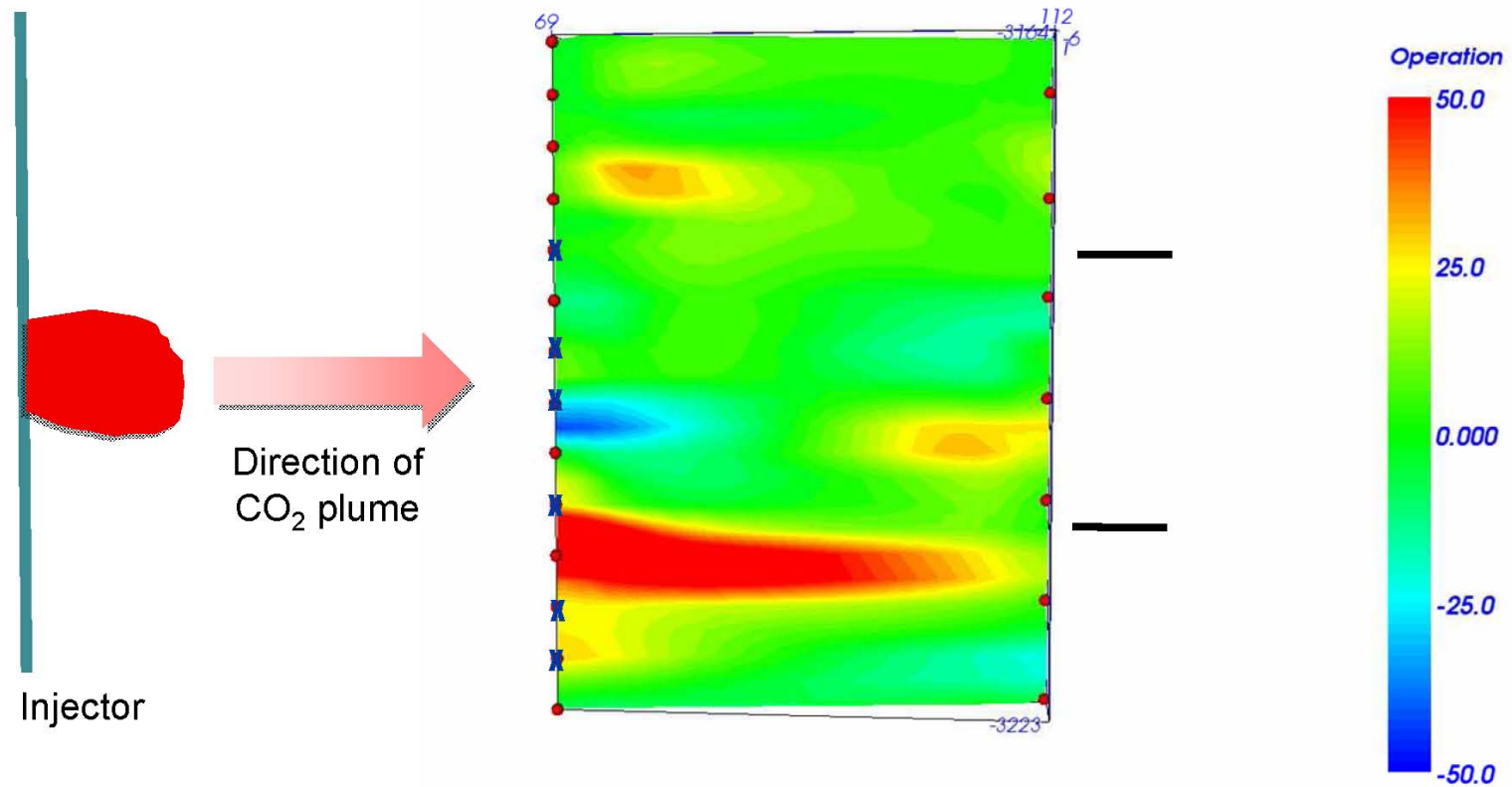


(Charles Carrigan et al., 2010)

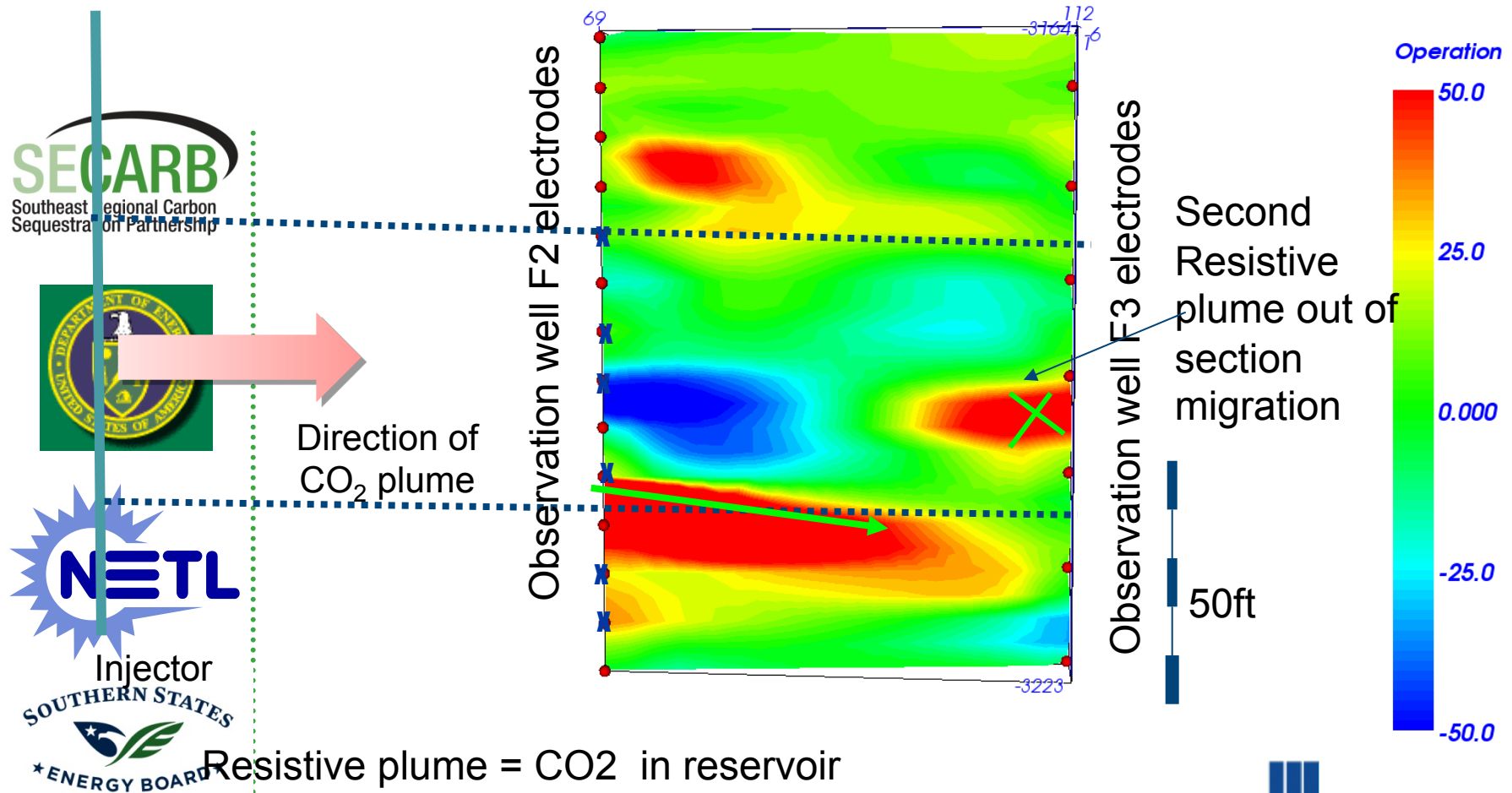
# Arrival of CO<sub>2</sub> Plume? (9 Dec 2009)



# Growth Of CO<sub>2</sub> Plume? (13 Jan 2010)



# Cross Well ERT (2-23-10)



Resistive plume = CO<sub>2</sub> in reservoir  
Conductive plume = workover fluids?

Charles Carrigan, LLNL

# SECARB Phase III



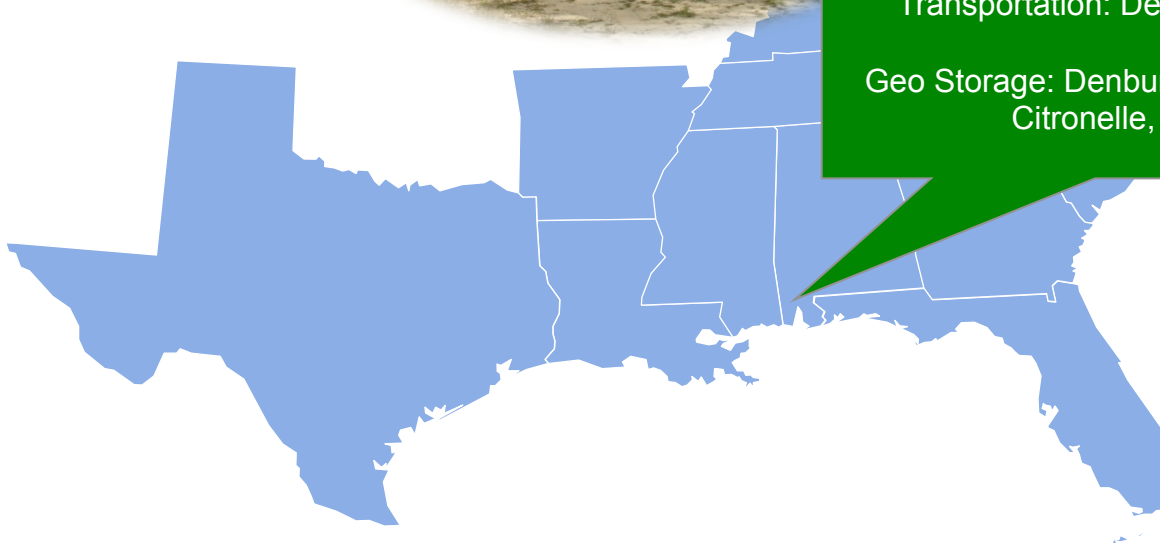
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## Anthropogenic Test

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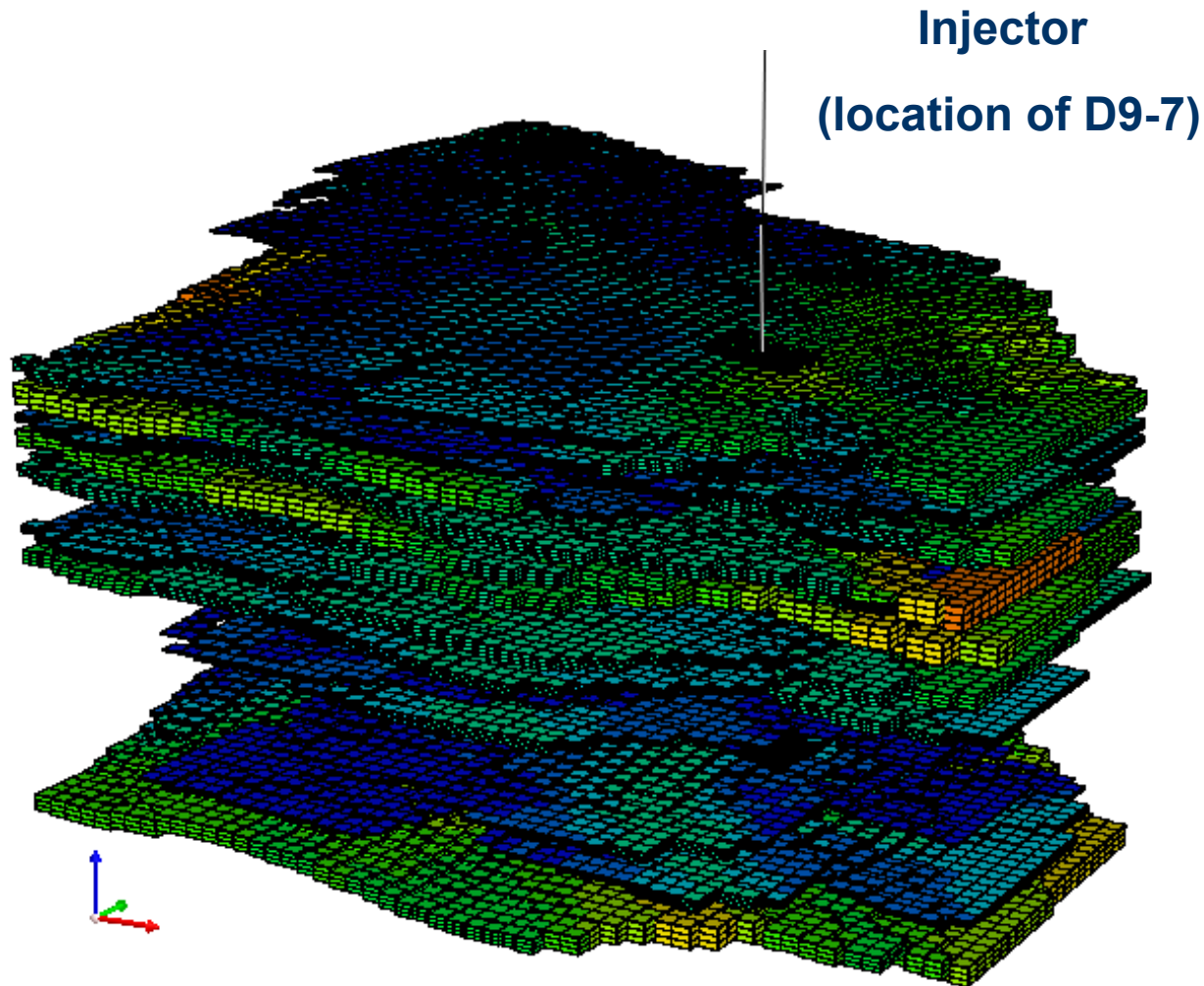


# Expected Reservoir Intersection Depths at Citronelle

Formation Tops	Anticipated Depth Feet	Interval Thickness Feet
Bottom of Fresh Water (<1,000 mg/l)	~ 1,000	1,000
Bottom of Potable Water (<10,000 mg/l)	Max ~ 2,000	1,000
Selma Chalk Group	4,550	1,150
Eutaw Group	5,700	300
Upper Tuscaloosa Formation	6,000	700
Marine Tuscaloosa Formation	6,700	250
Lower Tuscaloosa Formation	6,950	300
Washita-Fredericksburg Undifferentiated	7,250	2,150
<b>Paluxy Formation</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>1,100</b>
Mooringsport Formation	10,500	250
Ferry Lake Anhydrite	10,750	200
Rodessa Formation (oil reservoir)	10,950	-



# Model 3-D View of Citronelle Injection Site



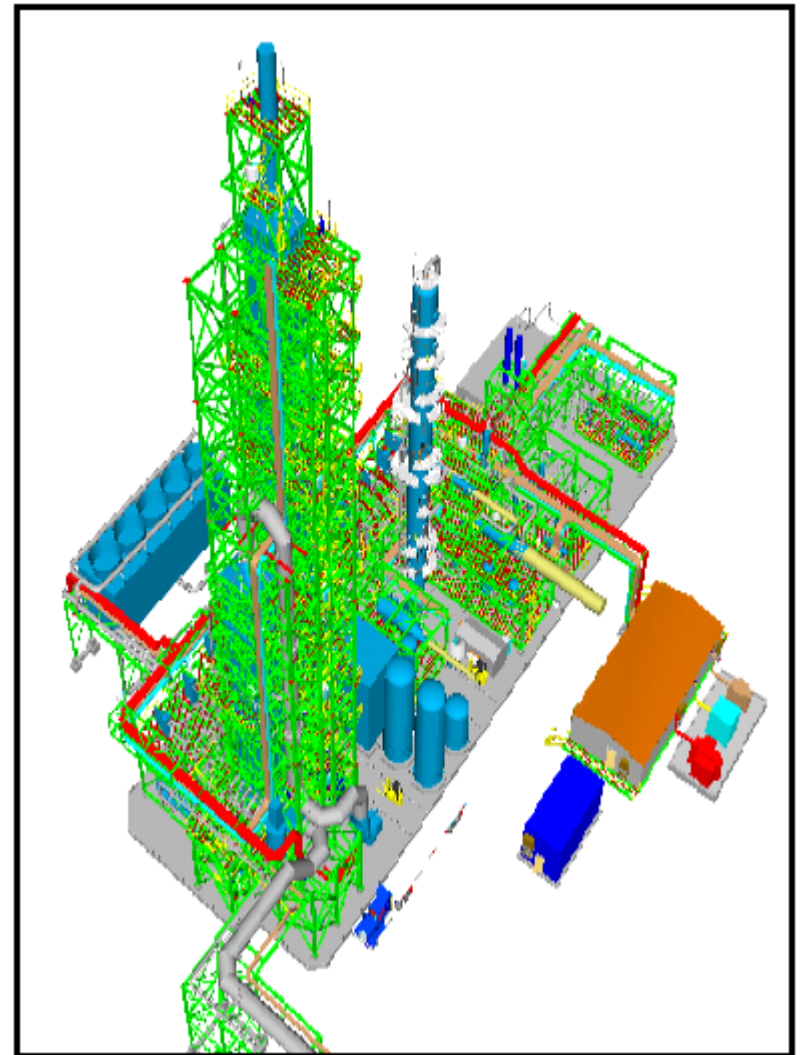
- 17 sand bodies from geological model
- Average permeability of 88 mD
- Average porosity of 19.3%
- Identical permeability and porosity in all layers



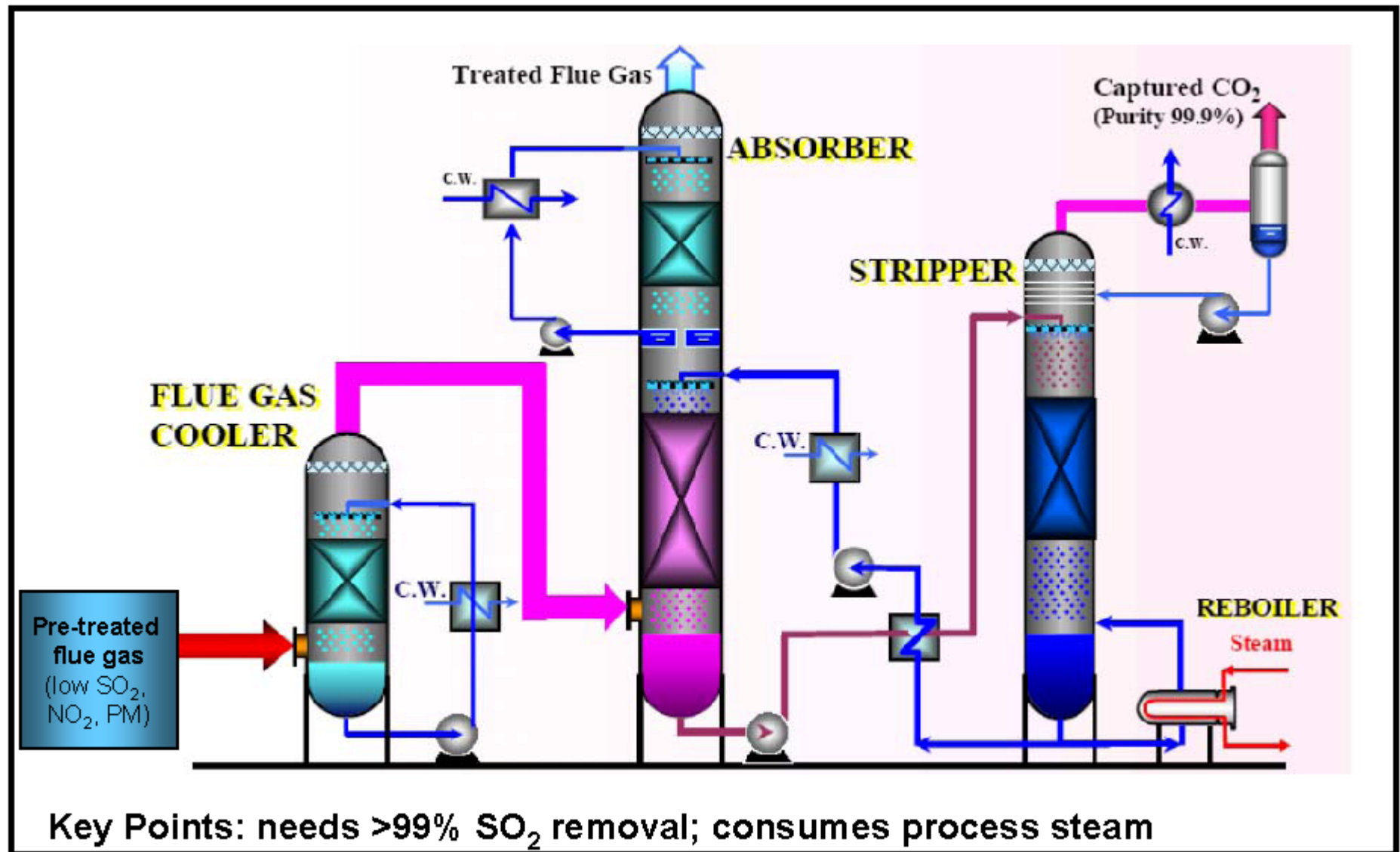
# Capture Unit at Alabama Power's Plant Barry

## MHI advanced amine capture unit

- 25 MW post combustion slip stream
- Fabricate off-site and barge to Plant Barry
- Compress CO<sub>2</sub> to 2000 psi
- Scheduled start up during summer, 2011
- Separately funded



# Simplified CO<sub>2</sub> Scrubbing Process (Amine)





# Groundbreaking Ceremony: Capture Unit

Alabama Power's Plant Barry, April 14, 2010, Bucks, Alabama





# Site Progress Photos (10-8-10)



# Integration Questions

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- What business relationships must be established among the CO<sub>2</sub> provider, transporter and injection field operator?
- How can a CO<sub>2</sub> transportation and injection system impact plant operations and scheduling?
- How can cycling a plant on-line and off-line impact CO<sub>2</sub> transportation and injection?
- What types of communications and control systems are needed to support integration?
- How can lessons learned assist in scale up?



# Phase III Findings – to date

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- CO2 Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) provides an economic offset for CCS “first movers”
- EOR and saline storage potential in the Southern region is highest in the nation
- Integration of capture, transportation, storage and monitoring systems presents a business challenge to the industry
- Reliable monitoring, measurement and verification tools have been demonstrated for EOR and saline storage